20. Hyderabad Vidya Development Trust Humnabad, Bidar.
21. K.L.E. Society's Dental College, Bangalore (Karnataka).
22. Rural Instiutute of Dental & Nursing Sciences, Gaya (Bihar).
23. Gautam Buddha Institute of Dental Sciencens & Pharmaceutical Sciences & Hospital, Patna (Bihar).
24. Ashoka Institute of Dental Sciences, Ranchi (Bihar).
25. Angol-Oriental Dental College & Hospital, Patna (Bihar).
26. The Buddhists Mission Dental College & Hospital, Patna (Bihar).
27. DR. S.N. Naqui Imam Dental College & Hospital Bahera, Darbhanga (Bihar).
28. Buddha College of Dental Sciences, Patna (Bihar).
29. B.R. Ambedkar Dental College & Hospital, Patna (Bihar).
30. Birsa Memorial Institute of Medical & Allied Sciences, Hazaibagh (Bihar).

Use of glass bottles containing intravenous (iv) fluids in treatment

282. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have directed the Union Territory Hospitals to phase out the use of glass bottles containing intravenous (IV) fluids in treatment; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Central Government Hospitals have been directed that purchases of large volume parenteral fluids should be made from the firms manufacturing IV fluids through the latest Blow Fill Seal Technology. However, the other IV fluids not manufactured by Blow Fill Seal technology could be purchased in the usual manner from the registered suppliers.

Increase in Malaria cases in India

283. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the incidence of Malaraia (especially cerebral malaria) is increasing in India as per the statistics of World Health Organisation; and

(b) if so, what measures are proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Although the incidence of malaria significantly declined from the peak of 6.47 million cases in 1976, it has stabilised at a level of around 2 million cases with 0.70—90 million P. falciparum cases in the last few years.

(b) The following measures are being undertaken for control and containment of the disease :-

(1) Anti-Vector Measures

(a) Chemcials methods

— Spraying with appropriate insec-ticides like DDT/BHGfnalathion.

— Weekly application of anti-larvel chemicals in water bodies in Urban areas.

(b) Biological methods

— Introduction of larvivorous fishes wherever feasible.

(2) Anti-Parasitic Measures

— Case detection and prompt treatment with appropriate anti-mala-rials.

(3) Personal protection measures by